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LETTER DATED 3 NOVEMBER 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to bring to your attention the following instances of violations by Iraq of the terms of the cease-fire between the two countries.

1. On 3 July 1993, Iraqi military personnel at the Al-Abbas sentry post situated opposite the Iranian sentry post of Kani Sheikh at the geographic coordinates of 59200-33000 NC on the map of Kani Sheikh began repairs and reconstruction of their military embankments and were observed priming heavy weapons in the no man's land between south or border pillar 40/1 and north of border pillar 40.

2. On 4 July 1993, at 0800 hours, seven Iraqi soldiers were seen digging trenches at the geographic coordinates of 4071-566 on the map of Sumar south of border pillar 44/8 and north of height 347 opposite Varolin Hills in the Islamic Republic of Iran.

3. On 4 July 1993, at 1830 hours, 13 Iraqi personnel were seen repairing their positions in the Meimak Heights west of border pillar 35/8 and height 670 in the vicinity of the geographic coordinates of 832-193 NC on the map of Halaleh.

4. On 5 July 1993, at 1430 hours, nine armed Iraqi personnel were seen in the no man's land north-west of border pillar 22/31, height 183, at the geographic coordinates of 285-824 QA on the map of Nahr-e-Anbar.

5. On 5 July 1993, 20 anti-revolutionaries crossed the international border and penetrated 9 km into Iranian territory east of border pillar 104 situated at the geographic coordinates of 40-85 NE on the map of Sardasht. They penetrated into the village of Dinaran and then retreated into Iraq.

6. On 5 July 1993, 40 anti-revolutionary elements crossed the international border and penetrated 9 km into the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran at the geographic coordinates of 40-86 on the map of Sardasht between border pillars 104 and 105. They penetrated into Benavieh village and then returned to Iraq.

7. On 8 July 1993, 12 anti-revolutionaries penetrated into Iranian territory through Kadoo Sekanian Heights at the geographic coordinates of 755 NF on the map of Piranshahr, east of border pillar 117/10. They were pursued back into Iraq by Iranian forces.

8. On 10 July 1993, at 2200 hours, three anti-revolutionaries penetrated into Iranian territory in the vicinity of the border village of Marge-Dijeh at the geographic coordinates of 0048 PE on the map of Marivan, south of Bardeh Rasheh Kouh and border pillar 95/2 and east of Savoji. They barricaded the road and after interrogating the villagers returned to Iraqi territory.

9. On 10 July 1993, 15 anti-revolutionaries crossed the international border and penetrated into Iranian territory at the geographic coordinates of 0031 PE on the map of Marivan. They entered the village of Kani Sanan and began threatening and terrorizing inhabitants. They robbed the villagers' money and food and left the village in the direction of Iraq after distributing flyers.

10. On 11 July 1993, at 0840 hours, 12 Iraqi personnel were seen digging a trench at the geographic coordinates of 595-330 NC on the map of Kani Sheikh in no man's land close to border pillar 40/1 and north-west of border pillar 40, height 50 and Al-Abbas sentry post.

11. On 13 July 1993, at 0830 hours, a number of armed Iraqi soldiers were seen at the geographic coordinates of 7021 on the map of Chazzabeh in the no man's land south-west of border pillar 16 and north-west of border pillar 15.

12. On 13 July 1993, at 1010 hours, seven Iraqis were seen digging a canal at the geographic coordinates of 522906, north-west of border pillar 46/11 and south-west of border pillar 46/12.

13. On 14 July 1993, at different times, 10 Iraqis were seen passing through at the geographic coordinates of 955-985 on the map of Kooh Gotabeh in no man's land between border pillar 24/8 and south-east of border pillar 24/9.

14. On 14 July 1993, 15 anti-revolutionary elements armed with light weapons and mortar shells were seen in the village of Faqir Khadar at the geographic coordinates of 44-98 on the map of Sardasht, south-east of border pillar 107/3, north-west of border pillar 107/2, south of the Heights of Rostamalian Kouh and north of border pillar 107/1. They crossed the no man's land, penetrated into Iranian territory once again and remained in Faghir Khadar village on 15 and 16 July, after which they returned to Iraq.

15. On 15 July 1993, at 1305 hours, two Iraqi war-planes, flying at an altitude of 19,000 to 36,000 ft and at a speed of 420 nautical miles per hour, violated Iranian airspace at the geographic coordinates of 3620 N and 4520 E. At 1310 hours, the planes shifted their direction at the geographic coordinates of 3630 N and 4500 E, left Iranian airspace and re-entered it at 1313 hours, at the geographic coordinates of 3615 N and 4515 E. They penetrated 18 miles into Iranian airspace, which they left at 1327 hours, at the geographic coordinates of 3620 N and 4505 E.

16. On 15 July 1993, 15 armed anti-revolutionary elements crossed the no man's land and penetrated into Iranian territory near the village of Shalmash at the geographic coordinates at 45-93 on the map of Barisoo and Sardasht. They engaged in battle with Iranian forces. As a result an Iranian was martyred and four others were captured.

17. On 16 July 1993, at 1200 hours, 15 anti-revolutionary elements crossed the no man's land and the international border and entered the village of Savoji at the geographic coordinates of 97-48 on the map of Marivan. The villagers resisted those elements, who took 8 of them hostage and demanded 5 million rials' ransom to release them.

18. On 19 July 1993, at 1800 hours, anti-revolutionary elements crossed the no man's land and the international border and penetrated into Iranian territory at the geographic coordinates of 38-98 on the map of Sardasht where they engaged in battle with Iranian forces, which resulted in the injury of an Iranian soldier. Those elements finally returned to Iraqi territory.

19. On 20 July 1993, at 1430 hours, five Iraqi personnel were seen digging a trench at the geographic coordinates of 522-906, north-west of border pillar 46/11 and south-west of border pillar 46/12.

20. On 20 July 1993, at 1940 hours, four Iraqi personnel were seen digging a trench at the geographic coordinates of 568 on the map of Mehran, north-east of the village of Taan.

21. On 23 July 1993, at 2115 hours, a number of anti-revolutionary elements crossed the international border and penetrated into Iranian territory at the geographic coordinates of 324-093 on the map of Sardasht. They entered the border village of Navardeh, north-east of border pillar 109/2 and south-east of border pillar 110, and threw hand grenades at a villager's house. The explosion killed two villagers and injured four.

22. On 25 July 1993, at 0140 hours, a number of anti-revolutionary elements crossed the international border, penetrated into Iranian territory and engaged in battle with Iranian forces at the geographic coordinates of 26-20 on the map of Alavan, east of border pillars 115/1 and 114/1. As a result, five of the perpetrators were killed and the remainder returned to Iraq. Iranian forces confiscated some of the perpetrators' weapons.

23. On 25 July 1993, at 2145 hours, five anti-revolutionary elements penetrated 2 km into Iranian territory and opened fire at Iranian forces in the vicinity of an area north-west of Bavisi sentry post, at the geographic coordinates of 65-52 on the map of Chefteh, east of border pillar 62/4.

24. On 26 July 1993, at 1200 hours, an Iraqi vehicle carrying eight passengers was seen moving at the geographic coordinates of 401-136 on the map of Khosravi, south-west of border pillar 57 situated in the no man's land and north of border pillar 56/1. The vehicle moved towards the geographic coordinates of 401-126 on the map of Khosravi, west of border pillar 56/1 situated in the no man's land north-west of border pillar 56 opposite Darband Joogh in the Islamic Republic of Iran.

25. On 26 July 1993, at 1935 hours, five anti-revolutionary elements penetrated into Iranian territory at the geographic coordinates of 554-440 on the map of Sumar, north-east of border pillar 44/1, south-east of border pillar 44/2 and north of border pillar 44 east of Jebel Kohneh Rig. They returned to Iraq after Iranian forces reacted in a timely fashion.

26. On 27 July 1993, anti-revolutionary elements penetrated into Iranian territory at the geographic coordinates of 89-07 on the map of Dizej, east of Bozsina Pass, 12 km east of border pillar 125/7. In a clash with Iranian forces, three Iranians were martyred and five perpetrators killed.

27. On 28 July 1993, at 0430 hours, a number of anti-revolutionary elements crossed the international border and penetrated 2 km into Iranian territory. They approached trench No. 3 west of the Bavisi sentry post at the geographic coordinates of 65-52 on the map of Chefteh east of border pillar 46/6. They were forced to return to Iraq after Iranian forces reacted in a timely fashion.

28. On 30 July 1993, at 0800 hours, Iraqi forces opened fire in the direction of Iranian forces. The bullets hit Iranian territory at the geographic coordinates of 15450-75300 on the map of Khorramshahr in the no man's land around border pillars 1/22 and 1/21.

29. On 30 July 1993, at 1120 hours, 20 Iraqi personnel were seen digging a trench at the geographic coordinates of 427-024 on the map of Khosravi, west of border pillar 53/1 opposite the township of Koshteh in the Islamic Republic of Iran, south of Manzarieh sentry post.

30. On 31 July 1993, at 0840 hours, 35 Iraqis were seen digging a trench at the geographic coordinates of 427-024 on the map of Khosravi, west of border pillar 53/1 opposite the township of Koshteh in the Islamic Republic of Iran, south of Manzarieh sentry post.

It would be highly appreciated if this letter were circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Kamal KHARRAZI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative